

DR. HARRINGTON, V.S.

The
Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.



ONE DOLLAR A YEAR



3.50

4.00

80

Morrison & Johnston's
Hardware Implements Furniture

Young Kenney, a wrestler of renown, at present in Edmonton, has signified his willingness to meet Axel Boode on the mat at a date to be set later. Axel Boode is now in training and when the two men come together there will be a good exhibition of the game. Kennedy has posted \$25 with the Western Globe as an evidence of good faith.

Men's, Women's, Boys', and Girls' Felt Shoes, a big basket filled with all sizes and styles, every pair this season's stock, values up to 2.50. Choice at **\$1.50**

Women's Fancy Felt Slippers, Fur trimmed, soft, flexible sole. Colors brown and black. **\$1.65** value for **\$1.00**

Misses' and Children's sizes **.75**

Treat your eyes properly, they are your best friends. We make no charge for telling you the cause of your eye trouble.

The McDermid Drug Co.,
Days' New Block, LACOMBE.

Dealer in
e, Sheep and Hogs.

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Telephone 15
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Delivery at 9 and 11 a.m.

The HOWARD Watch has *class*. In accuracy, design and finish it shows the spirit of the men who make it.

It has traditions and a history that Americans are proud of.

Every HOWARD is adjusted as a *fine* watch—cased and timed in its own case at the factory.

Printed ticket *fixes* the price—\$35 to \$150. Let us show you this distinctive watch.

C. R. DENIKE
Jeweler and Optician
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Lacombe Produce Co.

Fullerton
Lundy's
IS CHEAPEST **BREAD**
IN THE END.
All kinds of Fruit Cakes, Pies, etc.
GANONG'S CHOCOLATES "The Finest in the Land"

We are now offering the
Sunkist Brand Navel ORANGES.
The very best Oranges grown.
Premiums given for Orange Wrappers.

We also have a few boxes Jap Oranges at **75c.** a box
Box Apples at **2.25** Malaga Grapes **25c.** per lb.

Just received a fresh lot of Dates, Figs, Peanuts,
Candies, etc.

CITY BREAD. **STEAM LAUNDRY.**

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BARNETT Avenue Phone 63

Vests and Drawers, regular	1.00 for	.70
"	.75 for	.55
"	.50 for	.35

All Hosiery and Gloves at specially low prices

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY, The Milliner
NANTON STREET - - - LACOMBE

BARNETT AVE. - LACOMBE

Of Local Interest

Wetaskwin will be in Lacombe on Monday evening next for the second league game. Wetaskwin has greatly strengthened their team during the past week or two and some hockey will be played.

Axel Boode and Young Kenney will wrestle for \$100 a side in Day's Hall on Friday evening, January 28. We have heard that Young Kenney is one of the best in the country at the game, while Axel Boode is said to be in first class shape. See bills later.

While at work in the planing mill a day or two ago, Preston Walker had one of his hands badly lacerated with a saw. Fortunately no serious injury was done.

Calgary is applying to have the city charter amended. Among the amendments asked, one is for the purpose of taxing church property, and another for the granting of aldermen \$3 per meeting.

For everything in the harness line, residents of the Blackfalds district will do well to call on D. F. Miller, at the Blackfalds harness shop. All harness hand made and guaranteed.

After attempting to kill his wife S. W. Bennett, of New London, Conn., placed a stick of dynamite on his breast and lit a fuse. There were very few remains. Bennett was insane.

William Bunt, a prominent rancher of the Pincher creek district, was up on a charge of wrongfully branding a young animal. He was sent up for trial and is now out on \$5000 bail.

The University of Toronto has cancelled the degree of S. B. Pollard and will strike his name off the roll of graduates. Pollard was found guilty of performing an illegal operation.

Corp. Martin, R.N.W.M.P., who has been stationed here for the past year, received word last week that he had been transferred to Tofteld, and left for that point on Sunday. Since coming to Lacombe, Corp. Martin has proved himself a most efficient officer, and the good work done by him will have its effect.

Mrs. Martha Scott, of London, Ont., who shot and killed her father-in-law some time ago, was on Saturday acquitted of the charge of murder.

For stealing hay at Forshee a week or two ago, Corp. Martin had a settler named Montgomery before the magistrates on Wednesday. The hay cost the culprit \$80.00.

A few days ago a little daughter of Mr. Helder of Aome, aged three years, in some way upset a kettle of boiling water on herself which scalded her so severely that she died on Wednesday night. Dr. Whitmore, of Aome, was called at once and everything possible was done to save her life but without effect.

George Storey this week sold a splendid purebred Shorthorn bull to H. Talbot. The animal was one of the best of Mr. Storey's herd of prize winners, and brought a good price.

Rod Deer hockey team will protest the game won from them by Stettler on the grounds that Lynn and Kent, two of Stettler's best players, are not eligible on account of residence.

Thos. Scott of Parry Sound, Ont., was found dead in his room at the Exchange hotel, Port Arthur, on Thursday.

Dr. James Hanny, of St. John N. B., editor and historian, was found dead at his home today. Dr. Hanny was 68 years old, having been born in Richibucto, N. B., in 1842.

The death occurred Saturday, at the Winnipeg General Hospital of John Waldie, one of the best known and most highly respected livestock men in the Canadian West. Mr. Waldie, although then over 80, was hale and vigorous and could hold his animal in the ring with any of the younger men.

He had learned his business in Scotland and followed it in Ontario, where he had charge of the shorthorn herd of the late Sydney Smith, of Aotou. He made many journeys to the old country to purchase stock or his famous herd, and was a well known prize winner in the stock rings at the Toronto I. distr. I. fair.

Mr. John Rose has been appointed a Justice of the Peace in and for the Province of Alberta.

H. B. Batterly, for some time in the gentle furnishing business here, has removed his stock to the new town of Castor, on the Lacombe-Moose Jaw branch.

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Harold Slater is now in the fur business and will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of fur. See him at Puffer's butcher shop.

Alberta's drink bill is reported at \$6,000,000, and the naval estimates of the Dominion forecast at \$4,000,000. The relation of the undertakers bill to both propositions has not been tabulated.

Nebraska State Journal.—The per capita cost of the government of Des Moines under the old system was \$10.98 per year. This was reduced to \$7.80 in the first year of the commission. More than that, it was virtually the unanimous agreement of the people of Des Moines that more was done with the smaller amount of money; that the streets were kept in better order; that public safety was better provided for; and that public improvements were made on a much more enduring as well as economical basis.

You can have Fullerton & Lundy's piping hot, delicious, Boston Baked Beans every other day only, as they are rushed now caused by a scarcity of baking ovens.

In a game which was played under protest, the Stettler hockey team defeated Red Deer, on Monday night by a 6-5 score. The protest, which was made before the game, is on the grounds that Lynn and Kent, who were on the Stettler team, are professional in the first place, and that they belong to Stettler.

Since going to press we learn Fullerton & Lundy are selling Robin Hood and Key Note flour on the "money back if not satisfactory" plan.

We have a letter from a reader who makes a strenuous kick at the big bill of costs some of the legal fraternity pile up. He says that he was sued on some notes which amounted to \$90 and when the festive lawyers got in their work the bill had risen to \$170. This does not look reasonable, and the Attorney-General should look into the matter. If the gentleman will send us the bill of costs we will take very great pleasure in publishing the items going to make up the extortionate charges.

The Modern Woodmen report a most enjoyable time at their "At Home" on Friday evening last.

Arrangements have been made by the Hockey team to run a special train to Stettler on Wednesday, Feb. 2, on the occasion of the second match with that town in the hockey league. Train leaves Lacombe at 8:15, returning the same night. Fare for round trip Lacombe to Stettler \$1.35; return from Alx 90c. Train will stop at Chigwell, Tees, Alx, Nevis and Erskine.

The Fourth Annual Convention of the Association of School Trustees for the Province of Alberta will be held in Lethbridge on January 20 and 21. The program indicates the range of interesting subjects that will receive the attention of the convention. Such a gathering together of trustees of the public schools can result only in great benefit and ought to be largely attended. Generally we fail to appreciate the importance of the school trusteeship. The public school is the bulwark of the nation, and the trustee shapes its steady course. The trustee must be a student, abreast of the time's progress. He ought to know all the new ideas in pedagogic method, not necessarily to endorse them but to know which to reject. Doubtless commercial interests keep him posted on all the new lines of ideas, for somewhere there is some one trying to earn profits by putting whatever idea that happens to come up on a selling basis. For this and many other reasons the meeting together of the trustees, the interchange of opinions and the comparison of notes, must result in benefit. It is hoped there will be a good attendance if for no other reason than to reduce the expense of the trip, for if there are one hundred delegates present the return trip is free.

Left in McDermid's Drug Store, bear moff and small satchel.

FOUND.—Sum of money.—Owner can have same by applying at McDermid's Drug Store.

A notable experiment is being made among the small farmers of France in districts where the lack of water power makes it impossible to have electric power for light and work. Several agricultural associations have formed co-operative companies for furnishing the electric power needed. The energy is to be supplied at cost to the members and to the outsiders at a profit. For strictly co-operative companies, which supply only their own members the government bureau of agricultural improvement may grant aid.

In 1906 an assisted company of this sort was established with a capital of \$2,000. Electric current is by this company supplied to its members at a small profit—the profit being placed in a fund to serve as a reserve. The relative rate for electricity supplied for light and that for power is as 29 to 14. The cost of lighting per annum is about \$1.32 and \$3 for each lamp of 5, 10 and 16 candle power respectively. This may be the country be supplied with this utility of town and village life.

I'm tired of the bootless questions that rise in my vagrant mind; I gaze at the stars and wonder how many may be behind; a myriad worlds are whirling, concealed by the nearer spheres; and there they have coursed their orbits a million million years. I gaze at the starry spaces, the bed of billion stars; from the luminous veil of Venus to the brilliant glare of Mars, and wonder, when all is ended, as ended all things must be, if the Captain will then remember a poor little soul like me.

When I face the East and witness the miracle of the dawn; the march of the shining comets o'er forest and sea and land; the splendor of gorgeous colors applied by the Captain's hand; the parting of crimson curtains afar in the azure steep; the bush of a world-wide wonder, when even the zephyrs sleep. And I look on the birth of morning, as millions have gazed before, and question the wave that questions the rocks and the sandy shore. "When all of these things are ended, as ended these things must be, will the Captain of all remember a poor little soul like me?" Walt Mason.

Toronto Mail and Empire.—There cannot be many of the old Western border desperadoes left. Like the timber wolves, they are being exterminated; and the killing of "Dutch" Henry by a mounted policeman should about finish the work of extinction. If there should be another of these bandits at large it is to be hoped that the Mounted Police will try to capture him alive. Then he might be presented to a museum.

Glad We Don't Live There.—Panama, Via Galveston, Texas, Jan. 14.—General Herbert Jeffries' trial before three jurors took place today, and after one hour's delay he was acquitted, accordance with Panama legal procedure for the death of Editor William Nicholas Chanler last August. Chanler died after he had been beaten and kicked by Jeffries, who objected to a story published in Chanler's paper, the Panama Press.

Board of Trade Report.—The proceedings at the last annual meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada, held at Saskatoon, have been published in book form by the secretary John T. Hall, Medicine Hat, and have been distributed to the members. The book has 66 pages, and in addition to the report of the convention, contains an excellent one of Saskatoon and a reproduction of a photo taken at the time in front of the Flanagan Hotel.

The published report, put up in so neat a form, will be useful to the boards of trade especially as they can have a full record of the various questions expressed upon the many questions considered, and they can have before them the resolutions passed and those rejected.

Stray.—at my place, S. E. 32-41-27, 11 miles west of Lacombe, buckskin colored mare, weight about 800. No brand visible. Owner pay expenses and take her away. John Mortar.

A BUSY SESSION OF THE COUNCIL.

Jesse Fraser Appointed Secretary-Treasurer for 1910.

There was a long session of the council last night and business of much importance was transacted. After the usual routine work had been gone through the report of the official auditor, John McKenty, was presented. The audit extended from January 1, 1909, to December 23, 1909, the date on which Secretary-Treasurer King was relieved of office.

Mr. McKenty reported that he had made no material change in Mr. Fraser's audit, and that there was balance due the town from the late Secretary-Treasurer amounting to \$693.82. The Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to demand this amount from Mr. King and the Guarantee Company. It was also decided to have the Secretary-Treasurer send every taxpayer on the roll a statement of taxes standing against him on the books, for verification. The Secretary will also notify all owners of lots sold for taxes the amount required to red-empt same, and when the redemption period expires. Cases have arisen where lands have been sold and the owners claim they were never notified. His Worship drew attention to some glaring irregularities which had occurred during the year in the payment of accounts. He instanced cases where bills which had never been presented to or passed by the council had been paid. These matters were referred to the finance committee.

Mr. John McKenty also made a complete audit of the electric light account, which was found to be in good order.

The scavenger reported that some yards in town were in a filthy condition, and the Health Officer will notify the owners that a general clean-up will be ordered.

The request of the manager of the Union Bank for permission to connect the proposed new bank building with the sewer was granted.

Manager Tett reported that everything was satisfactory in his department.

The Council then went into committee of the whole to consider the applications for the position of Secretary-Treasurer. There were six applicants for the position. After the matter had been thoroughly discussed, the application of Jesse Fraser was accepted, and his salary fixed at \$1000 per annum. The Secretary will have no extras, the 2 1/2 per cent "take off" on arrears will go into the town treasury. It was thought that as this year would be a most critical one in the history of Lacombe, the best man that could be obtained was needed.

In addition to the work done by former secretaries, Mr. Fraser will have charge of the electric light account.

Intermediate Hockey.—Great interest is being taken in the district in the competition for the Fullerton & Lundy cup. Several of the districts eligible for competition have made entry and the following schedule of games has been arranged:

Lakeside v Jackfish Lake, Saturday, Jan. 22.
Blackfalds v Morningside, Jan. 26.
Bentley v Lacombe, Feb. 4.
Winners' of number one play winners of number two on Feb. 11; winners of number two play winners of number three on Feb. 18.

All games on Lacombe ice.

Miner Seriously Injured.—John McKendall, a coal miner in the Nevis mines, was seriously injured on Friday last, by the premature discharge of a blast. The unfortunate man happened to be very close to the blast, and sustained a badly shattered arm and other serious injuries. His face and neck is mottled with powder and small bits of coal. He was brought to Lacombe on Saturday and taken to the Wetaskwin hospital for treatment. While his injuries are very serious, it is thought that he will recover.

Why Poor Boys Make Good Business Men.—Sir Thomas Lipton has recently written a short article which will be read with eagerness by all struggling boys. It is entitled "Why Poor Boys Make Good Business Men," and runs as follows:

It is a good thing for a young man to be born poor. For this reason: If his father is in a prosperous way of business, the son more often than not enters that business. The way is paved for him. He never realizes the value of money. He may turn out a good business man, but the chances are that he will not, for the simple reason that being well off

he will have no incentive to seize opportunities as they come his way. Suppose, however, a young man is born poor and has to work for every penny he owns. Doesn't he realize the value of money, and is he not always on the qui vive to make the best of his chances?

Then again, the young man who is born poor keeps great about him the memory of what he was once. He can feel the true nature of things; he can grasp the idea of the man who is struggling to come to the front. He has been a poor man himself—he knows better what the strength of encouragement is and what good a kindly word does for the working classes; he was once of them. Realizing their struggles himself he works for them, he gives their support, and so co-operation—he helps himself ahead at the same time.

The young man who is born rich is very apt to be particular about his hours of labor—not so the young man who has been brought up to work early and late. The young fellow who wants to get along in the world, and is particular about his hours of labor, is on the wrong track. Employees don't like the man who is always watching the clock.

Again the poor young man, after business hours, is more apt to improve himself than is the rich young man. The rich young man feels that he has no need of improving himself in the way of education; the right kind of a poor young man feels that he must. And that is just the spirit which is going to make him succeed. To study is one of the guarantees of success. A young man in these twentieth-century days should have at least one or two foreign languages, and they help a great deal.

The poor young man is more apt to have a civil tongue in his head than the rich man. Necessity makes it so. Always be civil. Are not the poor man's twenty shillings as good as the rich man's pound?

One of my hobbies is that the young man in commercial life should always bear in mind the great pleasure his success will bring to his mother. I think that is brought home more to a poor young man than to a rich one.

EASY.

Men who make newspapers sometimes believe that their profession is an exacting one. They are wrong. It is the simplest calling. Making a newspaper is an easy trick. Anybody can do it.

A lawyer with only a diploma and a brass sign, who would lose a suit even if the other side was ready to confess judgement, will tell you how to run a newspaper. A physician who would send his patient to the morgue before the prescription had been filled will know all the fine points of making a newspaper.

An actor who never earned any other plaudits than a soft tomato will give instructions in handling the world's news. Any old lady who knows enough to get off the street car backward has positive opinions on the press.

Even a society person who never paid anything but a call or made anything but a visit or did anything but a tailor knows how stupid those men are who write "stories," edit "copy," wrestle with "heads" that won't fit and get the paper out on time.

One reason for the universality of perfection in this trade, among those who do not work at it, is that everybody has been employed in it. It is a most unusual thing to meet a man who, when the occasion seems ripe, will not say, "I used to be a newspaper man myself." Every time a man works his country editor for a puff on the strength of a big pumpkin he graduates in journalism. When he writes a "piece" for The Squash County Clarion about "a most enjoyable entertainment" he completes his post graduate course in newspaper work, and when he writes a communication on both sides of the paper to the editor he becomes a third degree member of the Tribe of Scribes.

That so many men have abandoned literature for the law, medicine and other easy walks of life, simply shows that many men would rather fail in one thing than another.

A Curious Election in Ottawa.

The Ottawa by-election, to be held on Saturday, Jan. 29, is to be a much mixed-up affair. The Liberal candidate, Auguste Lemieux, has been denounced by both the English and French Liberal newspapers as unfit for the position. On the Conservative side, ex-Mayor Ellis, with a large party following, stoutly refuses, in spite of every influence brought to bear on him, to withdraw and leave the field clear for the regular party nominee, Dr. Chabot. Mr. Ellis declares he will test public opinion on the naval issue, and he has already circulated a lot of campaign literature advocating the immediate construction of a complete Canadian fleet unit, and also a direct contribution in cash or Dreadnoughts to the Imperial navy. His policy in this respect is strongly opposed by the Journal, one of the two Conservative papers in the city. The Citizen, the other Conservative paper, is sympathetic towards Mr. Ellis' naval views; but is supporting Dr. Chabot as the regular nominee of the party. It is a political tradition in Ottawa that one of the representatives in the Federal Parliament should be English and the other French, and this rule, if followed, will give the honor either to Mr. Lemieux or Dr. Chabot, the other member being H. B. McGivern. There is also a possibility of a fourth candidate, an independent Liberal, taking the field. With all these complications to harass and distract the electorate, it is doubtful whether Ottawa will give any very decisive verdict one way or the other on the naval question.

Future of Canada is Very Bright.

Mr. Patisch, editor of the London Statist, states that Canada has entered on a long prosperity. The most disastrous thing that could come, he declares, would be war in Europe, which would check inflow of British capital and immigrants.

The primary factor of prosperity is great undeveloped resources; a second, the willingness of Great Britain to find all the capital Canada can employ, and low rates; a third factor the far-reachingness of Canadian statesmen who are devoting energies to opening up the country and to extension of railways; a fourth factor is the world's need of new food sources and the current high prices, the South African and Japanese have been prevented for several years the normal capital outlay for developing new food supplies; a fifth factor is the extent to which United States resources are developed, leading to immigration of American farmers into Canada; again, the world's unappropriated lands are becoming exhausted, and Canada is one of the few countries

that can still make free grants; lastly, the time is favorable in Canada to obtain labor.

One of the influences which prevented development of Canada has long ceased to operate. The long winters and the inability to frost even during summer, have entirely lost their terror. Experience has shown that the large number of hours of sunshine pressed into a few months more than make up for the shortness of the season.

Further, liability to damage from frost and drought is diminishing as cultivation extends. The recognition that the drawbacks to farming in western Canada have been greatly exaggerated is likely to cause the number of incoming farmers to grow steadily.

The comparative merits of the bargain made by the province of Manitoba and the province of Alberta in purchasing the Bell telephone system is being discussed in Manitoba.

The advantage of the bargain of the province of Alberta is admitted and the argument by the friends of the Manitoba government is that the bargain made by that province is almost as good as that made by Mr. Cushing for the province of Alberta.

But there is a very great difference. Taking the entire cost of the two systems, it will be found that while the province of Manitoba paid \$232.50 for the service, the Province of Alberta paid \$235 per telephone.

Taking only the local telephones, after deducting the cost of long distance lines, and it will be seen that the province of Manitoba cost \$212.38, and the cost per phone in this province \$143. Taking the respective cost per telephone, excluding long distance lines, the comparison shows that the cost per phone in Manitoba was \$268, and the cost per phone in the province of Alberta was \$207.

So that it is plainly seen that the advantage of the province of Alberta compared with the province of Manitoba was very great.

Canadian Queen On Stock.

In order to develop the new oil lands recently acquired consisting of 500 acres of oil land, a limited number of shares is now in the market at \$100 per share. The installment plan—one-fifth cash and the balance in 4 equal monthly payments.

A. Hume, Stock Broker.

BENTLEY NEWS.

A farwell party was given Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Uhl, Saturday night at The Arcade hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Uhl leave for California today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Thorp and Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Thompson drove to Elmby Saturday returning Sunday.

A large crowd was in attendance at the Gymnasium Club Saturday night.

Miss Reed, of Ponoka, opened the Bentley school here Wednesday last.

Don't forget the box social and entertainment at the Hall, Thursday, Jan. 20.

The M. W. A. Camp here is taking in several new members.

Mr. N. A. Palm is rushing the work on the new west market.

BORN.

THOMAS—At Tees, on Sunday, Jan. 16, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Thomas, a son.

Lacombe Checker Club.

As the present tournament is proceeding too slowly—it has taken a month to play off too rounds—it was decided at the last regular meeting that parties not attending to their games Tuesday evenings, or the week following, shall be considered as not wishing to continue the tournament, and their names are to be struck off the list.

The third round of the present tournament and the first round of a consolation tournament, consisting of the sixteen players defeated in the first round of the original tournament, is to be played off this week.

It was decided to buy some numbers of the American Checker Review, to be left in the club room and loaned to members.

The winners of the first round of the January tournament were: Messrs. Murphy, Hamilton, Whyte, Thibodeau, Murphy, Lundy, Sage, Currier, Slater, Scott, Miller, Mohr, Macdonald (A. D.), Lundy, Stevens and Flock.

Of the second round: Messrs. Murphy, Thibodeau, Murphy, Sage, Scott, Miller, Macdonald and Urquhart.

The membership is now thirty-seven.

The executive is trying to arrange matches with Red Deer and Ponoka.

WANTED

Plain sewing done at home or by the day.

Mrs. GEO. BAUER

TERRIBLE TALE OF A FEMALE FIEND.

The Atrocities of Mrs. Guinness
Told at Hamilton
Murders

Ray Lamphere, who died recently in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City, while serving a term for setting fire to the home of Mrs. Bella Guinness, near Laporte, Ind., left a confession that he had assisted the arch-murderess in disposing of the bodies of three men. When he believed death was near, he confessed.

Lamphere said he saw one of the men killed and that he aided in burying all three. These men were Andrew Helgelein, and probably Ole Sandberg, and Thomas Peterson. Lamphere said he thought he had not received as much money for his part in disposing of the bodies as he considered himself entitled to, and that he went to the farm house at night with a woman, chloroformed Mrs. Guinness, her three children and Jennie Olson and robbed the house of between \$50 and \$70. The light they used was a candle and they left the house without knowing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames. Mrs. Guinness' method of killing her victims, Lamphere said, was first to chloroform them as they slept and then, if the drug did not itself kill, to cut off their heads with an axe.

It was in 1907, according to the confessions, while Lamphere lived in the Guinness home that he assisted Mrs. Guinness in disposing of the bodies of the three men. Each time a man was to be murdered, according to Lamphere, Mrs. Guinness sent him to purchase chloroform.

Then, one of the victims, was thought by Lamphere to be the third husband of Mrs. Guinness. At the time of the Lamphere trial, it was thought Jennie Olson, whom Lamphere says he chloroformed, had been killed by Mrs. Guinness.

The first man killed was from Minnesota. He awoke from his sleep in the Guinness house. In the darkness Lamphere was or-

dered by Mrs. Guinness to dump a gunny sack and its contents in a hole that had been made by another farm hand for rubbish. Mrs. Guinness never told him what he came of the man but Lamphere received money from Mrs. Guinness.

Within a month another man arrived. He wanted to know his rights before paying off the mortgage on the Guinness farm and Mrs. Guinness took him to St. Joseph, Mich. Lamphere thought, and there they were married. A few nights after they came back, there was another buying of chloroform.

Then Andrew Helgelein came from South Dakota with a cheque for \$2,000. This was cashed, and Helgelein was given to understand he was nothing more than a farm hand. Lamphere was sent on to errand to Michigan City to remain all night. He returned to the Guinness home and through a hole in the floor heard Helgelein groan in distress and begging Mrs. Guinness to send for a doctor. It was chloroform she had given Helgelein, according to Lamphere.

Presently Helgelein fell to the floor and Lamphere said he saw Mrs. Guinness strike the prostrate form and end the man's life.

Lamphere the following night buried this body with Mrs. Guinness' assistance. Shortly after Mrs. Guinness and Lamphere quarrelled over money and he was ordered off the farm. She put her money in the bank the afternoon before Lamphere soaked money, chloroformed all the house, and robbed and set fire to the place. Lamphere said he was drunk the night he visited the place. He thought he would find \$1,500.

Lamphere did not desire the death of the Guinness children and Jennie Olson. His first question when he was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the house was whether the children had as-
sailed. He did not even intend to kill Mrs. Guinness. He did not intend to start the fire that burned the house. One copy of the confession was made, which was left with Lamphere. It was not found among his personal possessions at his death. It is possible he destroyed it or gave it into the custody of somebody who may plot to make its phreology public later. It was true, it seems, as Mrs. Guinness asserted, that she had sent Jennie Olson away to school, for a time but she had returned and Mrs. Guinness, for reasons of her own, had kept her concealed in the house. Lamphere found her, he said, when he went there the night the house burned and he chloroformed her. She died as she lay in bed. Each time a man was to be murdered and Mrs. Guinness sent Lamphere to purchase chloroform. Lamphere, prompted by impulse rather than a definite object, kept a portion of the drug. Lamphere went to work for Mrs. Guinness in 1907 and tarried there to woo, rather, according to his story, to be wooed, for it was she who used for his favor.

Local and General

For the second time in two weeks the Winnipeg Tribune book was damaged by fire on Friday morning last.

Commissioner Perry, of the Mounted Police Force, says that if the force is to keep up to the work entailed by the rapid development of the west, its number will have to be doubled. The R.N.W.M.P. took 18,326 prisoners into custody during the year.

W. J. Butler, deputy minister of railways, has resigned that position to enter the employ of the Consolidated Iron, Steel and Coal Co. Chief Engineer Walker of the Welland Canal, one of the most efficient and capable engineers and executive officers of Hon. Mr. Graham's staff, will probably succeed him.

Ralph Connor's latest effort, "The Forerunner" is not meeting with universal approval. Like the several late books he has written it is a repetition or re-hash of all his earlier works. The Forerunner is a book calculated to do the country harm, and it has been suggested in Winnipeg that the Board of Trade of that city take the matter up. As for the suggestion that the Board of Trade or some other body should deal with Ralph Connor in hand, none of the bodies mentioned is the proper one to do that. The Ministerial Association should do it; Rev. Dr. Gordon is an active member of that organization, and could be dealt

with more effectively by his fellow-members than by the members of any other merely lay body.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Nettie Lloyd and Edward Gwin, of Rimby, the ceremony to take place at the bride's home on Wednesday, 26th inst.

Rochester Union Advertiser.—Western Canada appears to be enjoying a boom. Thousands of Americans are emigrating yearly to the North-Western Provinces and are settling on the government lands. These settlers almost without exception appear to have a good quantity of cash with which to purchase the cheap land. Many have sold expensive farms in the United States and have taken the same money and purchased large sections of Canadian land. A gentleman travelling through Rochester this week is authority for the statement that the people are literally flocking to the new territory, and that, in spite of the severe winters, they are making good in the raising of grain, which has for several years been bringing a good price.

The complete returns of the local option campaign throughout Ontario, are now to hand and totals up: Local option won in 12 towns, having 61 licenses; in 13 villages, with 96 licenses and 52 townships with 114 licenses. Local option was held up in the three fifth clause in two cities with 43 licenses; 14 towns with 81 licenses; in 18 villages with 43 licenses and 21 townships with 58 licenses. The liquor men had a majority in 8 townships containing 60 licenses; 8 villages with 16 licenses, and 10 townships having 28 licenses.

The largest crowd that ever witnessed a hockey game in Stettin turned out Wednesday night to see the fast local players defeat the Red Deer aggregation by a score of 11 goals to 3. Although the defeat was a decisive one, the score does not indicate the class of hockey that was played, as the game was exciting and full of interest from start to finish. The Red Deer checking was exceptionally good, but the fast Stettin forwards were too speedy for the Red Deer defence and got through with the puck time and time again,

and at half time the score stood 8-1 for Stettin.

Frank Jay Gould got in the habit of addressing a stage dancer as "my dear Bessie," where-upon "my dear Bessie" demanded \$300,000 as a solace for young Gould's subsequent indifference. There is no mistaking that young woman's conception of the significance of the millionaire's middle name.

The Munro Steel and Wire Works, situated at the corner of Graham and Vaughan streets, Winnipeg, was visited by a serious fire at 5:10 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The plant was a total loss when the firemen left the scene, the blaze having had a good start before the alarm was sounded. The factory contained valuable machinery which so the proprietors say, is a total loss. The company estimates the loss at between \$50,000 and \$70,000.

Hon. McKee King has given notice of a bill to be introduced for the investigation of combines, monopolies, trusts and mergers, which enhance prices or restrict competition to the detriment of consumers.

A fatal accident is reported from the Port Milford settlement, near Pictou, Ont. Geo. Watlen and Chas. Baird both aged about fifty were engaged felling trees in the woods. Not returning at night for their supper friends set out to find them. Both men were found under a fallen tree lifeless, the tree having fallen on them unexpectedly.

A spectacular fire took place Wednesday in the McDonald Mattress company on Logan avenue, Winnipeg. As the building was full of inflammable material, the fire spread quickly. Five young girls employed in the building were rescued from the burning building by the fire escapes.

Charles Head, of the stock exchange firm of Charles Head & Co, New York, dropped dead of apoplexy in the firm's office in the Mills building on Broad street a day or two ago.

Crazed with remorse, H. R. Carder, of Bradwardine, Man., who accidentally shot a companion while out hunting, drowned himself at Seattle a few days ago.

A Prince Albert hockey team struck one of the Saskatoon team over the head with a stick a day or two ago, with the result that he may have to face a manslaughter charge. The victim of the assault is in a precarious condition, and the assailant is under arrest.

Mr. J. M. Southward wishes to thank those friends and neighbors who so kindly lent assistance during the illness and after the death of his wife.

If you wish to send a letter in a hurry, be sure to write "in haste" on the envelope. The postmaster and clerks will then fall over each other in their haste to get it in the first mail, then the postal clerk will yell to the engineers, "Pull her wide open, here's a letter in a rush." And the train will just fly. It is expensive for the railroads, as accidents are liable to happen and officials will not thank us for giving the snap away, but this is the way to get letters through quick.

Speaking before the Canadian Club at Regina on Thursday, P. J. Nolan, K.C., of Calgary, ridiculed the suggestion of R. B. Bennett, of Calgary, made recently in the east in an interview, to the effect that the day might come when Alberta and Saskatchewan would secede from the empire. Mr. Bennett would not dare, said Mr. Nolan, to utter such sentiments at home. They could only

be accounted for by the company Mr. Bennett kept. The new provinces were British and would remain British, and Americans coming to settle in them had better understand that fact right away.

Harold Wilson-Holmes, of Vancouver, has been arrested and made the following confession that he had held up a Chinese gambling house and robbed the place of \$50. Holmes is a rancher and comes of a well-to-do English family. Finding the game easy he made frequent visits to the gambling houses in China town, carrying a gun in his pocket. He held up one after another, sometimes saying he was a police officer and it is said he cleaned up several hundred dollars. The Chinese feared to complain to the police because it would tip off their games.

Wanted at the Lacombe Furniture Store, 1000 muskrats, 400 coyotes, and 700 cow hides, to fill an order. Highest cash price paid.

BORN.
STEWART—At Lacombe, on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Stewart, a son.

BLACKFALDS
Harness Shop
D. F. Miller, Prop.
A full line of Harness and Saddlery, Whip, Blankets Etc. Everything Hand Made.

To Farmers!

Is Your Property Insured? If not, why not? Your rate is low. You can get protection in a Company that will neither shave your claim, nor hold back your money, as cheaply as in a wild cat concern with a slightly out rate and a big policy fee. The "Guardian" is one of the Strongest British Companies and makes a specialty of farm business. If you have a loss your claim is settled and paid without waiting for an outside adjuster. I have paid losses within 10 days of the date of the fire. That is worth something, but it costs nothing but a little good judgment as to your company. Insurance means security or it means nothing. Insuring in a Company that has not made the full Government deposit is merely making a bet, you may be the loser. If they are not good enough for business men who have large risks are they good enough for YOU? Insure your grain if you are holding it. A dollar or two will protect it for a short time, 5 minutes will do the business.

JOHN MCKENTY
Lacombe

MUST BE INCREASED 100%

The BUSINESS in our FURNITURE Department in 1909, was 60% better than in 1908, and during 1910 we must make it show an increase of 100%. This is aiming high, but we BELIEVE with the VALUES we will offer you, it will be more than possible.

A FEW VALUES



\$23.00

This set of Diners, 6 chairs, made of select quarter cut oak, full leather padded seat well supported, legs and back one piece, cannot be duplicated anywhere for less money.

\$23.00



Extension Dining Table

Golden Surface Oak, polished top, with 5 heavy turned legs, easy slides, heavy cornice, extending to 8 feet.

\$14.00



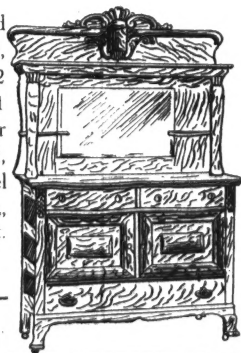
Extension Dining Table

Round, in Golden Surface Oak, quarter cut grain, polished top, supported on 5 heavy turned legs, extending to 8 feet. Excellent value

\$14.75

This Sideboard in Golden Oak, neatly carved, 2 small drawers, 1 large linen drawer large cub-board, English bevel plate mirror 14x24, heavy pediment.

\$17.75



Buffet in select surface oak golden finish, 2 small drawers, rounded fronts, 1 large linen drawer, neatly carved bevelled mirror 10x34.

\$20.50

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

MORRISON & JOHNSTON, LACOMBE ALBERTA
Hardware Furniture Implements

Will Embargo be Removed?

The ports of the United Kingdom will be thrown open to live cattle from Argentina, says the London Shipping World. If the present government is returned to power, adding: "The present embargo is removable at the end of March and beginning with April the new arrangement will not only stimulate the industry of the country, but cheapen meat in price and check the operations of American speculators and combines."

In view of the fact that Canada has been asking for a removal of the embargo on cattle for a long time, without avail, where do we come in on the move?

New Zealand and Australia, as well as the Argentine, are better organized than we are, and have studied the meat question very thoroughly, with a view to timing their periods of shipping to Great Britain, in order that the market shall not be glutted.

In the West we have not the climate of the before-mentioned countries, which would enable them to keep grass-fed stock in marketable condition over a greater period of the year, so it is probable that when we learn the business better, organize in a better way and time our shipments properly, we shall obtain better prices.

At any rate the fact that there is a possibility of the embargo on live cattle being removed in regard to the Argentine makes it a very interesting fact to western shippers, feeders and breeders.

Chilled Meat Trade.

There was never a better time for Canada to get into the chilled meat trade than right now. The past season's trading has shown that good cattle can be produced in this country. The high quality of many of the cattle marketed at Toronto and elsewhere has been a surprise to the several big American firms which have entered the Canadian market the past season for the first time. The export market has been active, prices have been ruled high, and the cattle raiser, who has had good cattle to sell, has made big money. This will stimulate others to get into the cattle raising business. But the business cannot be extended on a large scale on an export trade in live cattle alone. There must be something in addition to steady the market. That something is a chilled meat trade, established on a large enough scale to make it worth while. No part of the country would be benefited more than the west. What the Veterinary Inspector General says on this point has much force. Let some contagious disease break out in Canada, even in a small way, and the export trade in live cattle would receive a body blow. Immediately Canadian cattle would be shut out of Great Britain altogether. While such a disaster may never come our way, yet it is well to be prepared. But this is not the only or chief reason for chilled meat trade. It would steady the market and afford an outlet, more particularly for Western cattle, that would make beef raising in the West a profitable business.

Our Export Market in Barley.

The attention of the progressive farmer today is not centered entirely on the producing end of his business; the marketing of his produce is also being studied. He is on the lookout for new markets and is alive to the advantage of studying them and finding out their wants. The development of our export market in barley has, however, been overlooked. As yet we have not familiarized ourselves with it and learned just what it wants. We knew we had a very small foreign trade in barley, but we have never stopped to figure out why. The reason is not far to seek. We grow six-rowed type of barley, the only foreign demand for which is for feeding purposes—hence our small export business and generally low prices. The British market will not use six-rowed barley for malting, but is willing and anxious to take all the good sound two-rowed barley we can grow at prices which put Red Fife in the shade as a money maker. It must, however, be right as to color and quality, both of which are not hard to get in Western Canada, with her almost

virgin soil and favorable climate. Barley of this sort will bring on the British market from 75 cents to \$1.00 a bushel while the freight in carload and cargo lots from Winnipeg to Liverpool varies from 7 cents to 20 cents, but generally averages about 14 cents per bushel. From these figures it will be seen that there is a splendid export market awaiting us.

That two-rowed malting barley can be grown successfully here when suitable varieties are used, is proved conclusively by the results obtained during the past season. R. H. Carter, of Fort Qu'Appelle, had a yield of 72 bushels per acre from the new variety. The Brewer, while with the same barley John Howden, of Qu'Appelle, had 62 measured bushels per acre weighing 57 pounds per measured bushel, bringing his yield to over 77 bushels by standard weight per acre. N. Garden, of Wolsley, had a yield of over 80, as also had A. E. Wilson, of Indian Head, while Jas. Arnot, of Bradwardine, Man., had 62. As far as can be learned in no case has the Brewer given less than 50 this season, and unlike many of the ordinary barley the straw of this variety is exceptionally strong, long and easy to harvest while in the point of maturity it compares very favorably with the six-rowed types.

The climate and soil of Western Canada is admirably suited to the production of large yields of bright barley and should the color in certain cases not be right, there is always a market for it as feed for which The Brewer, on account of its remarkably thin hull, is well adapted. The development of our export market promises much in the way of higher prices, and should be looked into. Our business is not only to produce a certain crop, but to find a market for it and to dispose of it at a profit. We can and do grow some splendid barley but we have only half done our business, we have not yet found a profitable market for it.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the hardest to cure. If you will take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Is There Any Oil in Northern Alberta.

Word comes from Winnipeg of the formation of a large and wealthy company which will have for its object the exploitation of the oil business in the country north of Edmonton.

For some years past considerable speculation has been going on in connection with the development of the large and rich area that exists in the northern part of Alberta and the story of the richness of the deposits of oil and mineral and the fecundity of the arable land for agricultural purposes has been told many a time and oft.

So far as the agricultural possibilities of the Peace River district are concerned no one except Prof. James McConn, Jr., has ever raised voice against it, but on the question of oil and mineral exception has been taken on several occasions by more than one eminent geologist and mining expert.

During the past two months the mining expert of a great English firm has been investigating the possibilities of the far north of Alberta and although he does not take exception to the statements made in reference to the agricultural opportunities or to certain of the mining reports, he emphatically draws the line at the oil possibilities that have been heralded abroad. He has not hesitated to state publicly that until better evidence of petroleum than at present exist are discovered there, one, two or three-million corporations that are seeking popular subscription should not be encouraged.

We have heard of gushers that have been "plugged" in the far north until a more propitious time, but here comes an expert, who after a personal investigation reaching over two months and extending over hundreds of miles, says emphatically that the stories are mythical, even when backed by geological reports from the department of the interior.

No exception was taken by the London, England, expert to the claims made regarding minerals, tar sand, gypsum, etc., but a dead

line is drawn at petroleum.

Before any further flotations are made or concessions granted action should be taken by the interior department to verify the statements that have been made in favor of oil areas in northern Alberta.

A New Variety of Wheat.

The announcement by Angus Mackay, superintendent of the Indian Head experimental farm, that one of the new crosses of Siberian wheat has resulted in a new variety of wheat qualifying red life in quality, but earlier, is one of the best pieces of news western farmers have heard this year. Many wheat sowers of Red Fife in yield per acre, but no wheat except fume Turkey Red of Alberta ranks in the same class as a milling wheat. All manner of new wheats like the widely advertised Alaska wheat, have entered the lists in competition with Red Fife and after a season or two have been thrown aside and forgotten. Millers want Red Fife and they refuse to accept imitations, but the farmer wants and needs a variety which will ripen a little earlier. Now that a hard-headed conservative agricultural expert like Mr. Mackay declares that a new wheat with the good qualities of Red Fife, ripening several days earlier, has been produced, the wheat line will be pushed many miles more to the north, and an early fall will not put so many crosses in the brow of the western farmer.

Estray Animals Act.

Copies of the amendments to the act respecting estray animals are now being distributed, and it will be to the interest of every farmer and rancher to make himself familiar with the law. Greater protection is afforded the owner of live stock.

If the finder of an animal knows the owner he is compelled to notify him through the mails and the owner has ten days in which to remove the animal. Failure to do this is liable to involve the finder in a fine of \$100 and costs.

If the owner of the estray animal is not known it then becomes the duty of the finder to go to the nearest brand inspector who shall prepare notices containing the fullest possible description. He must then forward a copy to the department of agriculture, one to the brand recorder at Medicine Hat and the notice must be published twice in the official gazette and three times in the nearest weekly paper. The charge for the latter is fixed at \$1.50. If the owner is discovered he pays all these costs, and if not, the costs are paid out of the proceeds of a sale of the animal. Any owner can recover his animal by paying all costs involved up to the day in which he notifies the finder. No charges can be made other than those stated in the act, and in the event of a disagreement between owner and finder they can use the services of a Justice of the Peace who has full power to finally settle the matter. The Justice is allowed \$1 for his work. In default of payment of costs the animal must be taken to the nearest pound and offered for public auction. No finder is allowed directly or indirectly to become possessed of or interested in an animal so sold and if detected in violating this section of the act a fine of \$100 is provided for. The scale of fees is fixed in the act and brand inspectors and readers and justices are allowed 10 cents a mile mileage fees.

It is absolutely compulsory that the finder of an animal care for it, feed it and use it as he would his own stock, and if he is proven guilty of neglect in this respect the court may impose a \$100 fine. If the owner fails to remove an animal after notification he is compelled to pay \$1 a day for each day it is left on the finders premises beyond the time fixed in the act. When an animal is sold owing to the owner not being known, the proceeds, after the costs are paid, are sent to the Minister of Agriculture. If the owner fails to appear at the expiration of that time the money goes to the general revenue of the Province.

There is no "must" about the act. It is a case of "must" and ample provision is made for those guilty of not complying with the law.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. F. E. McLeod, Lacombe.

A poultry meeting under the auspices of the Agricultural Society will be held in Mobley's hall, Lacombe, on Saturday afternoon, January 22, at 2 o'clock. Mr. A. W. Polcy, poultry superintendent, of Edmonton, and Mr. E. J. Cook, will discuss the best methods of poultry raising from a practical standpoint, dealing with housing, feeding, hatching, rearing, fattening, killing, marketing, and other matters of interest connected with the poultry industry. A special invitation is extended to men, women and children who are interested in poultry.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common, every day cough mixture. It is a meritorious remedy for all the troublesome and dangerous complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WHEAT WANTED

Lacombe Flour Mills will pay the highest cash price for good Milling Wheat.

FRANK DANNER, Prop.

Estray
Roan yearling steer, muley, short ears, no visible brand. Been at my place since October, 1909. Apply T. C. Macpherson, N. W. 38-29-26, Lacombe P. O.

Legislative Assembly
of the
Province of Alberta.

EXTRACTS FROM THE RULES RELATING TO PRIVATE BILLS.

52. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a bridge, the making of a railway, tramway, turnpike road, telegraph or telephone line, the construction or improvement of a harbour, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like work, the granting of a right of ferry, the incorporation of any particular trade, or calling, or of any joint stock company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a bill introduced by any former Act, shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and the object of the application, and where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be published, during two months, between the close of the next preceding Session and the time of the consideration of the petition, in four issues of The Alberta Gazette, and of one other newspaper, published in English; and within two weeks from the first appearance of such notice in the Alberta Gazette two copies of the said Bill, with a receipt from the Provincial Treasurer for the sum of one hundred dollars, if the said Bill does not exceed ten pages, and ten dollars additional for each page over that number, and for the purposes of this Rule 450 words shall be held to constitute a page and also in the case of a bill incorporating a company, a receipt from the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies for such sum as would be payable by the applicant or applicants for the incorporation of a company with a similar capitalization to the capitalization of the company sought to be incorporated by such bill, shall be placed by the applicant in the hands of the Clerk of the House, where duty it shall be to get the said Bill printed forthwith. Copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent by the parties inserting such notice to the Clerk of the House, to be filed among the records of the Committee on Standing Orders.

TABLE OF FEES TO BE PAID TO THE REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES UNDER RULE 52. (See Cap. 20, 1901.)
For a company whose nominal capital does not exceed \$10,000 \$10
For a company whose nominal capital exceeds \$10,000, the above fee of \$10 with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital, that is to say:
For every \$5,000 of nominal capital or part of \$5,000 after the first \$10,000 up to \$25,000, \$5
For every \$5,000 of nominal capital or part of \$5,000 after the first \$25,000 up to \$50,000 \$2
For every \$5,000 of nominal capital or part of \$5,000 after the first \$50,000 \$1
J. J. COWELL, Registrar.

Clarke of the Legislative Assembly—Unauthorized insertions of this advertisement will not be paid for.

MEDICINE.
F. M. SHARP, M.D., C.M.
Physician, Surgeon, etc.
Office and residence, east side Nanton street.
W. T. KYNNE, M.D., C.M.
(FRENCH)
Physician and Surgeon
Office and residence, Bennett Avenue, opposite Fortune's Livery.

LAW.
J. I. POOLE, B.A.
Advocate, Notary, etc.
Office: DAY BLOCK, Lacombe, Alberta.
Solicitor for Town of Lacombe.

A. M. MacDonald, B.A.
Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer.
Solicitor for United Bank of Canada, B. O. DUN & Co., the Canadian Banknote Investment and Savings Co., the Colonial Loan and Investment Company, etc., etc.
Company and private funds to loan on easy and secure property.
Lacombe Office—Marquette Bank Building.
P.O. Drawer 1—Phone 6.

TRIMBLE & MURPHY
BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, NOTARIES, ETC.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
MONEY TO LOAN
DAY BLOCK, LACOMBE, ALBERTA.
H. M. Trimble, R. C. Murphy, B.A., LL.B.

JOHN MCLENNY
Notary Public and Conveyancer, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Official Auditor.
Office, Bennett Avenue, Lacombe.

Shingle Mill Running.
We are now manufacturing first class spruce shingles. Sawing done to order or shingles for sale. Get prices. Rural Phone F. BUTCHER & SON.

Mrs. P. McDonald.
TEACHER OF PIANO, ORGANO AND ORGAN.
Painting in Oils and Water colors.
Class Street—Lacombe.

Dr. J. F. SHUTE
Dentist
Graduate Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, 1899.
All work is expected to be paid for when completed.

PARSONS & BISHOP
FURNITURE
Repairing and Upholstering, Etc., Etc.
Drop us a Card and we will call for goods.

EUREKA LODGE
NO. 10
A. F. & A. M.
Regular communication first Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting Brethren cordially invited.
H. South, W. M.
L. B. Browne, Secy.

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Palmer Building
Between Nanton and Alberta Sts.
where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

Blackfalds Property for Sale and Rent.

VILLAGE PROPERTY FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Improved and Unimproved Lands for Sale on Reasonable Terms from \$5.00 upwards. SOME GOOD SNAPS.

Apply to, JAMES MCNICOL, Blackfalds.

MUSIC
I have a large stock of Violins, Mandolins, Banjos and Guitars. All kinds of Phonographs, from \$16.50 up, and over 600 splendid Cylinder records to choose from. I am clearing out a large portion of my cylinder records at 25c each the regular 40c line. I have also, the latest in disc records. Give me a call, I am satisfied I can please you in musical instruments.

O. BOODE,
Railway St., near Union Bank.

SECOND HAND GOODS
Call on me before you have your Auction Sale—I can give you the Highest Cash Price for all Second Hand Goods.
Watches and Jewelry bought and sold.

I pay the highest cash price for furs and hides of all kinds.
Skates sharpened in quick time and first class order.

OLE BOODE,
Next to West's Store on Railway St.

NOTICE.
Applications for the position of Secretary-Treasurer of the Town of Lacombe will be received until 6 p. m. January 18th, 1910, marked Applications for Secy. & Treas. All applications to be addressed to
JESSE FRASER, Secy.-Treas. pro tem.

John Fortune
CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE
Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers
Draying on Short Notice
Being well acquainted with the country intending settlers will find it to their advantage to call on us before leaving. Parties buying O. P. R. Land Drive Free.
LACOMBE - ALBERTA

MONEY TO LOAN
At 8 per cent.
FARMS FOR SALE OR RENT.
Town Residences for sale or rent.
It will pay you to see us if you want to Buy or Sell Real Estate.
W. S. MOONEY, Lacombe
The WESTERN CANADA LAND & BROKERAGE CO., Ltd.

The Star Livery,
Feed and Saddle Stable
Good Horses and Rigs
Baggage Transferred.
Draying a Specialty
Satisfaction Guaranteed
NANTON STREET, North
WILLIAM SAGE, Proprietor
LACOMBE

For Best Value
IN
Horse Blankets
Robes
Harness & Saddles
SEE
The Leading
Harness Shop
W. L. Elliott

Coal Wood Ice
Strathcona, Edmonton and Halkirk coal—the three best
coals on the market.
Wash Ice \$1.25 per Load.
Contracts taken to fill ice houses.
Frizzell Bros. Lacombe
Call up Phone 76

Bowman-Sine
Lumber Co., Ltd.
Carry a complete stock of British Columbia Cedar and Fir Lumber, Shingles and Lath.
Native Boards and Dimensions, also Windows, Doors, Mouldings, &c.
Lime, Portland Cement, Wood Fibre, Plaster, Building and Tar Paper.
Get our prices before you buy as we will not be undersold.
L. B. BROWNE, Manager, Lacombe Yard

The Merchants Bank
OF CANADA
Established 1864
HEAD OFFICE - MONTREAL
Capital Paid Up \$6,000,000
Reserve Fund 4,600,997
Total Assets, over 56,598,625
The Bank has 139 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U.S.
We offer you every facility in up-to-date banking. Your business given prompt and careful attention. Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.
Savings Bank Department
We receive deposits of \$1.00 upwards and allow interest at highest current rate
A. BELCHER,
Manager, Lacombe Branch.

Per Sale.
Fresh cows, just in. One team of horses. John Wilson, Lacombe, S. W. 14-41-38.

REWARD.
A reward of Two Hundred Dollars will be paid for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons caught tampering with or damaging our rights or property on Gull Lake.
The Town of Lacombe.
Per W. S. MOONEY, Mayor.

A. HUME, STOCK BROKER
Has the following stocks for sale:
The Prudential Investment Co.
The B. C. Permanent Loan Co.
The National Finance Co.
The Pacific Coast Fire Ins. Co.
and a few shares of the Western Canada Fire Ins. Co.
The above stocks offer a splendid chance for investments that will bring a large profit to the purchaser.
Full particulars to be had at the office of
A. HUME,
Barnett Ave.

ESTRAY.
Big horse colt, 2 years old, past, white mark on each front foot, white hind legs, white star and spot on nose; rather leggy. Any information reasonably rewarded.
C. B. EDAN,
Bentley P.O.

LOST.
I gray mare colt, no brand, left my place about 5 weeks ago. Reasonable reward. Send particulars to
T. MOWBRAY,
Rimby.

Strayed
Came to my place about October, white and red yearling steer, no visible brand. Owner please call, pay expenses and take away. Chas. Waldern, Lakeside, Rural Phone.



Lacombe Pump Works
THRESHER'S SUPPLIES
Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.
Myer's pumps of all kinds.
Two sizes of wooden pumps.
Oleum and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.
Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.
Brooks & Edmonds
Nanton Street LACOMBE

Attention Farmers and Dairymen
Do you need a Cream Separator—one that will last you 25 years? If so write me a post card. I will put a Magnet Cream Separator at your place in competition, against any other sold. No special favors asked, only respect and try for yourself, notice a few points.
The life can't stop, wash and get ready to use again. The Magnet in five minutes—only 6-pieces all told to wash. One piece steel skimmer—double ball bearing, low down tank, easy to turn, easy to clean—A guarantee given with every Magnet—clean skimming absolutely impossible for our bowl to run rough or wobble. Write or call on
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Leaves the Post Office, Lacombe, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning, at 5.30.
Leaves Rimby every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 8.00.
Carries passengers and express at Reasonable Rates.
The comfort of winter travellers assured by the installation of **FOOT WARMERS** in vehicle, which insures a warm and comfortable drive.

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Sales cried in any part of Alberta. Terms Reasonable and Satisfaction Guaranteed.
See me for Real Estate—I have a good list.
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Free Press and Prohibition.
Twenty special articles have appeared recently in the Winnipeg Free Press dealing with the effect of prohibition on crime, charity work, business and labor in eleven cities in the United States. Material for these articles was secured by a staff correspondent of that paper by personal investigation and observation in Battle Creek, Michigan; Decatur, Illinois; Richmond, Kentucky; Memphis and Knoxville, Tennessee; Atlanta, Georgia; Birmingham, Alabama; Kansas City and Topeka, Kansas; Lincoln, Nebraska and Fargo, North Dakota.

The police records in each city visited, with the exception of Memphis, Kansas City, Topeka and Fargo, show that there have been very substantial reductions in the number of arrests in favor of the periods under prohibition. In Memphis no reduction in arrests is shown, for the reason that the prohibitory law is not enforced and no effort is being made to enforce it. In Fargo and Topeka prohibition has been in force for so many years that no fair comparison of police records with and without saloons could be secured. In Kansas City, Kansas, the great majority of arrests for drunkenness and disorderly conduct are now made near the State line which separates that city from Kansas City, Missouri, where there are hundreds of saloons. In addition to this, it has been clearly shown that the ordinances against drunkenness and disorderly conduct were by no means as strictly enforced in Kansas City, Kansas, when the saloons were operating as they have been since the saloons went out of business.

The decrease in the arrests in cities where the records show such decrease runs as high as seventy per cent. in the case of one city. It is the testimony of the chief of police in each city, save Memphis, that the abolition of liquor-selling has made the city much cleaner in the police sense, has reduced drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and has caused a decrease in murder and felonious assault cases. These men, whose business it is to arrest criminals and maintain law and order, are strikingly of the opinion that their work is lighter with the open saloon a missing quantity. Business men in all of these cities declare unhesitatingly that their cities are cleaner without saloons, and that the moral tone of a community is elevated by the enforcement of a prohibitory law. Several judges declared that the decrease in crime under prohibition had been very noticeable in the courts over which they preside. Police magistrates stated without exception that crime had been reduced by the absence of saloons.

As to charity work, it was generally conceded by all the charity workers, who were interviewed, that prohibitory liquor laws contributed directly to the reduction of distress by removing one of its principal causes. School superintendents who talked with the Free Press correspondent were all in favor of prohibition. They have found that the attendance at the schools in the poorer districts was more regular, that the children came better dressed, appeared to be better fed and were better equipped with supplies. Several probation officers dealing with juvenile criminals under sixteen years of age have found that prohibition has lessened juvenile crime by creating better conditions in many homes where the breadwinners had formerly spent the great part of their earnings in saloons. The abolition of saloons is regarded as a particularly wholesome move by those in charge of university work. Experience has taught the university authorities in Lincoln that substantial increases in attendance following the abolition of liquor-selling have caused parents fear sending their children to "dry" cities to be educated.

The great majority of retailers who were interviewed expressed their approval of the business conditions without saloons. Many of them have found that there has been a direct increase in cash trade from the poorer classes. Their collections are better, and in some cases old accounts were paid up soon after the sale of liquor over the bar was eliminated. Business men including many prominent bankers, are convinced that prohibition is an economic success.

Manufacturers and employers of labor in the cities visited were found unanimous in their support of prohibition. They declare that the absence of saloons has increased the steadiness and efficiency of labor to a remarkable degree. They have noticed, too, that after the saloons were abolished they had much less trouble getting a satisfactory working force after pay day. Many of them state that prohibition has made better men of their employees, in that those employees have purchased homes and have become steadier and more efficient in every way. The testimony of real estate and loan agents in the main, bears out the argument that the abolition of saloons increases the demand for loans for home-building purposes.

Public men were found largely in favor of prohibition. In every city of the eleven, save two, Birmingham and Memphis, the mayor declared that prohibition is a success economically that it reduces crime and "cleans up a city." The Governor of Georgia regards the State-wide prohibition measure as a step in the right direction. The Governor of Alabama and the Lieutenant Governor of the same State regard prohibition as beneficial to the moral tone of the State and to business. The Governor of Kansas is wholly in favor of strict enforcement of the prohibitory law. The Lieutenant Governor of North Dakota sees many advantages in the absence of the saloons. As to the enforcement of prohibitory laws, it was found to be largely a matter of the sympathies of the officials. In Decatur, for instance, the law is poorly enforced because the officials are unsympathetic. In all other cities visited, except, of course, Memphis, the enforcement of the law is good. Police officials do not report any great difficulty in enforcing the law. They realize that prohibition does not absolutely prohibit and that the prohibitory law will be broken just as other laws are broken.

Large quantities of liquor are brought in by express to these cities under prohibition. This is used as an argument against the prohibitory law, but, according to all the information secured, the liquor consumed under prohibition is less than one third of the amount consumed when the saloons are open. Many people are found in these cities who object to any proposal to make it a crime for the citizen to have liquor in his home if he chooses to do so. The great majority of these people, however, object to the open bar on the ground that it causes crime in the community forms a rendezvous for the criminal classes and causes an enormous economic waste.

No evidence was secured to show that prohibition injures general business in any way. Hotel accommodation in all these cities is good and there has been no decrease in the commercial patronage of the hotels.

New Convent at Edmonton.
A fresh milestone of Edmonton's progress was marked on the New Year by the opening of another educational institution in the East End of the city. This handsome new convent on Picard street, near Namay, is a branch of the order of nuns from England, belonging to the Order of the Faithful Companions of Jesus.

The new building is a model of compactness and convenience, well ventilated and with big cheery rooms. It is built of red brick and is 65 feet long by 62 feet deep. The fire-escape system is particularly good, the iron escapes being reached from two doors on each floor of the building.

Boarding pupils will be received here from the city and from outlying parts of Central and Northern Alberta, accommodation having been provided for forty pupils at a rate somewhat less than the older convent. The boarders will attend the classes in the big separate school just beside the convent, but for those whose parents desire it, a course in French will be provided in the convent itself, these classes occupying half of each day.

Mother Green, the popular head of this order in Alberta, and who was under fire at Riel's in the 1885 Rebellion, will come from Calgary for the occasion to place her sisters as she did in 1887. But this winter after the convent is

opened, their pupils will not come to school on dry days as they once did on Tenth street nor will the boys turn the recess hour into a dog show and racing contest.

The breaking up of the ice and the arrival of the first boat in spring will not empty the classrooms as they did in the twinkling of an eye in the old days, for the new school belongs to a new Edmonton and to a set of children very far removed from those of the old trading post of the eighties.

On the ground floor of the new convent of which Mr. Thorpe is contractor, there is situated a fine large gymnasium running across the front of the building, while the rear half is devoted to various offices in connection with the working of the house. Above this gymnasium on the first floor and with doors opening on to the front garden is a large, cheery, room to be in turn a recreation room or a study hall for the boarders. Spacious and airy cloak rooms lie at one side of this, and behind it, across the wide hallway, are the rest-rooms or dining halls for the children and for the nuns. The kitchen which with pantries, lies in the rear, opens on to a pleasant balcony.

On the second floor, which is reached by two stairways, one at each end of the long wide hallways, there is the grand entrance reached by a splendid sweep of double stairways from the garden below, a stairway which arches over the entrance to the recreation room. The hallway from this entrance is flanked by a bright reception room to the right and a large, sunny music room and French class room to the left. Further on to the right is another bright class room.

Across the hallway are situated the large chapel, 28 by 28 feet, and sacristy, the community room and the office of the Lady Superior. The floor above is devoted to two large dormitories in the front or southern half, while across the hallway are several rooms and a smaller dormitory for the nuns. Here, too, in a retired corner, cut off from the rest of the floor by a passageway, is the infirmary where any inmate of the house who is ill may be removed for medical care and rest.

The girls who board at this convent will have regular cooking classes as soon as the routine of the institution is entered upon. This is an exceedingly useful part of a girl's education, and as the message or domestic economy has always been an important branch of the curriculum of eastern convents, special provision will also be made for it here. Cooking, mending and the care of the house are the main branches of this phase of education as taught by the Sisters.

A pleasant room on the first floor across the hall from the refectory has been set aside for this purpose, and the cooking stove, tables and cupboards will shortly be placed there. The building is finished with a good quality of British Columbia fir throughout and the walls of the room are being painted in various suitable and pleasing tints. Miss Katherine Hughes.

Two of a Kind.
"Human nature is human nature all the world over," said Twilight, "whether in England, which is the upper circles, or Nicaragua, which is a sort of misinformed look so to speak. Both England and that shaming example of the republican system of government, Nicaragua, are having trouble with their own, and I must confess that the cigar-makers are putting up as good a fight as the folks in England who have had the advantage of a few thousand years of civilization. It was some time B.C. that Britons went barfot, but there isn't more of a wagon load of boots or shoes down in the land where they drink cactus juice. But yet these perfect-colored galoots haven't made as much noise durin' this election as Rule Britannia."

"Course, down in the logwood district they kill about a thousand of 'em each other, but that's nothin'. This here election in the old land will be the death of a hull lot of folks yet. They're talkin' the legs an' arms an' heads off each other an' that's as bad as the deadly macthe."

"When an election takes place in Nicaragua, they buy a lot of vile Winchester labeled 1492, an' begin shootin' each other, an' the survivors who have the biggest roll call hev the president they want."

"The late unpleasantness down south was picturesque, anyways. It was good readin' and the pictures of the combatants taken from the inside of old cigar boxes were very entertainin'. Really, some of them half-breeds are good-lookin' fellers, an' they looked all right on the front page. They were a good deal more attractive than the photographs of the great leaders on both sides in Britain. All the picturesqueness has been civilized out of 'em."

"I don't think Great Britain an' Ireland, as she calls herself, has anything on the mild smoke you get in Nicaragua. It looks to me, by hedges, as if one scrap was as dignified as the other, and even more so. Liza, they say, was a party tough customer, but if he was a bigger robber than they say some of them lords is, then he's got DeWet, Sittin' Bull, Poundmaster, Louis Riel, Jesse James, and the duty on liquors skinned a mile."

The Khan, in Toronto Star.
The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one don't realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

When a damsel has a steady who's a pretty decent man, and who shows a disposition to perform the best he can; who is shy of sinful habits, and whose bosom holds no guile, and who labors in the vineyard with a gay and cheerful smile, then she shouldn't make him promise that he'll do a sereph stunt, when they've stood up at the altar with the preacher-man in front; and she shouldn't spring a lecture when he comes around to court, for a man is only human and his wings are pretty short. When a maiden has a lover who is surely making good, who is winning admiration, who is saving lots of wood, then she shouldn't make him promise that he'll be an angel boy when the wedding ceremony takes in a life of joy; she should murmur: "He's a daisy, and we'll take things as they come; for a man is only human, and his halo's on the bum."—Walt Mason.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung troubles, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and a dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

While it is not surprising that the annual report of Lloyd's, the largest marine insurance company in the world shows that steam is rapidly supplanting wind as a motive power on the ocean, it is interesting to note that in 1900, 1901 and 1902 and again in 1906 there was a marked increase in the building of sailing vessels. But in 1907, 1908 and 1909 this tonnage again dropped off, and the decline is likely to be permanent. In 1889 the new sailing vessels registered with Lloyd's had a total tonnage of 18,098, while during the last fiscal year the total tonnage of sailing vessels was but 9,265. It also appears that there was a serious depression in the shipbuilding industry generally all over the world in 1908-09.

Seven hundred and sixty-four and five hundred and fifty-six working days were lost to employees through trade disputes during 1908. In other words, because capital and labor, man and master could not agree, two thousand two hundred and fifty-seven years were wasted. In two strikes alone the loss amounted to 516,450 working days. These facts and figures do not walk hand-in-hand with the scientific progress of which British North America boasts. The board of conciliation and investigation established under the Industrial Disputes Act is helping to minimize the evil results of labor troubles. These statements clearly demonstrate the herculean task before them. While this legislation has proved, and is proving helpful, one cannot always legislate common sense into the employer or the employee.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivalled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.



PURE DRUGS are imperative for Prescriptions
and the safest pharmacy to procure them is at the Alberta Drug Co. Our facilities for compounding and your physician's prescriptions are complete in all respects, and we have a most extensive stock of the purest and most reliable drugs and medicines that the most extensive practice can possibly call for. All prescriptions are guaranteed to be free of any attempt at substitution.

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Do not forget we carry full lines of Stationery, Edison's Phonographs and Records, Pratt's Guaranteed Stock Food, Egg Producer, Lice Killer.
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- One 8 horse Sweep power.
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- One Massey-Harris mower.
- One DeLaval cream separator.
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These are all goods that we have got in exchange for new machines and our prices on them are right. Besides that we will take, horses, cattle or grain in payment for them.

Call and look them over.

Here's your chance to get some bargains.

The Western Implement Co.
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Lacombe Planing Mill
Planing, Moulding, Matching
Custom Work Promptly Attended to.
Building Material and all Kinds of Wood Work.

ONE ONLY CALF SKIN COAT
with Rat Collar and Cuffs
Reduced to Cost Price,
\$32.50

One only Varsity Overcoat
\$13.50 for **10.00**

All Ready-to-Wears in Suits and Trousers reduced prices
\$15.00 for \$12.50 \$17.50 for \$14.00
This is a chance to buy a good up-to-date suit as these are this season's goods.

Agency Consumer's Tailoring Co.
Made-to-measure suits \$16.00 up.

Agency for Snowflake Laundry
Cleaning, Repairing and Pressing
WE AIM TO PLEASE

D. Cameron, - Tailor.
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Good Horses and Rigs always on hand.
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AWFUL DISASTER IN SASKATOON.

Five Persons Burned to Death in a Shack in Saskatoon.

As the result of a fire in Saskatoon on Friday morning last, no less than five persons lie cold in death, while a sixth is so badly burned that it is doubtful if he will recover. Just how the fire originated or what prevented the family from escaping the devouring element is not yet plain, but the grim reality of the affair is realized when it is stated that a whole family is wiped out, while a second is minus two of its younger members. The fire occurred about 7.15 in the morning in a shack occupied by a family named Henderson.

The father, it seems, had just returned to the city from his homestead in order to spend a few days with his loved ones, and was accompanied by a man named Reid, whose two children were staying in the Henderson house. They retired, it is supposed, as usual that evening, and nothing unusual occurred until shortly after seven o'clock Friday morning, when the shack was discovered to be in flames.

The fire department hurried to the scene. When they arrived there, however, there was little to be done but to pull out the charred remains of the victims from the almost destroyed shack. Five blackened and utterly baked bodies were brought out by Fire Chief Heath, those of the mother, Mrs. Henderson, her two children, and the two Reid children, while the man Reid, who it seems had attempted to rescue the children before the arrival of the department, also had to be taken care of, the entire lower part of his body being burned and blistered so that the skin literally fell off.

There is much mystery as to the origin of the conflagration, but it is supposed to have been caused by a coal stove becoming over-heated and setting fire to the woodwork or the ceiling. Coroner Teabster viewed the remains of the victims and ordered an inquest, at which it is expected the details of the most fatal affair that has ever occurred in this city will be made public.

Old Trading Tokens of Canadian West.

What is said to be the only complete set of Hudson's Bay coins in existence has just been presented to a Pittsburgh kindergarten college by Edwin E. Beddoe, a prominent public accountant of that city. It may be that the claim "only" applies to the United States, and that in Canada or England, probably in the offices of the company or in the private museum of Lord Strathcona, there is another complete set of these interesting trade tokens. It would be a pity if such an interesting and instructive memento of an institution that has been so intimately concerned with our history should be lost to Canadian numismatists and historians.

These tokens are curious and beautiful pieces of work, and are almost a hundred years old, as the Fur Company began to issue them about 1812. They were used as a media of exchange among the Indians in the west, and formed the early coinage not only of the Canadian west and north, but of Oregon and California as well. Four issues of these coins were made, all alike except as to size and the number of beaver skins for which they had been exchanged. They were made of brass, the largest about the size of a half-dollar, or a little larger. Each one was stamped on the obverse side with the Hudson's Bay company's coat of arms and the Latin inscription, "Pro Pelle Cutem" (skin for skin). On the reverse were the company's initials and also the letters "E. M." signifying East Main, that section of the company's territory in which the tokens were chiefly circulated.

There were also the figures announcing the number of beaver skins for which the tag was a sort of receipt. The beaver skin was at that time the standard of value, although it fluctuated, an average price being \$2. However serious this variation might be in theory, it was not so destructive of commercial principles in practice. When the beaver skin fell in value the other skins usually depreciated

also, so that the relative values remained practically unimpaired. It is to be recalled, too, that one of the parties to the exchange of hides for brass tags was usually an Indian, whose conceptions of coinage were crude. Whether these metal discs, whose real value was equal to that of express checks, were ever palmed off as being coinage in the sense that gold is a coinage is not known. However, had an Indian ever hoarded up these tags with the idea that they had intrinsic value and bequeathed them to his family, he would have done a shrewd stroke of business. The half beaver skin token, which represented an extreme value of \$150, could be sold for \$100 today, if offered on the market.

A remarkable and romantic history is recalled by these little tokens. The Hudson's Bay company and the East India company were the two greatest trusts the world has ever seen. Compared with either of them the Standard Oil company dwindles into insignificance. These companies held not only exclusive trade rights, but were entrusted with the power of life and death over the aborigines among whom their factors adventured. The rights granted to the Hudson's Bay company by Charles II extended over a territory of 2,260,000 square miles, or, in other words, a kingdom about one-third the size of Europe. Other subjects of the crown were forbidden to visit or trade in this territory. Any trespassers were liable to death at the hands of the company's servants if they happened to be in a savage humor.

A company that made from 60 to 70 per cent profit on the capital invested could not avoid competition, however, and despite the royal charter, another fur trading organization invaded the field in 1805, when the North-West company was formed in Montreal. Next came the American Fur company, chartered in New York state, with \$1,000,000 capital, all held by John Jacob Astor. The American concern, however, was not so wisely managed as its English and Canadian rivals, and the North-West company absorbed it in 1818. The Montreal company then concentrated its efforts on its war with the Hudson's Bay company. So violent and bloody did the competition become, that the British parliament had to intervene and bring peace by uniting the rival concerns and giving the enlarged corporation a new charter for run for 21 years. In 1869 the Hudson's Bay company surrendered to the Canadian parliament practically all its rights save those of an ordinary trading organization.

Alberta Looked Good to Him.

"Going back home tonight. Came for a week and stayed a month." This was the manner of the greeting from a genial North Dakota farmer, D. Wilson. In reply to our query as to if he was coming back, he said, "Yes, in March, going to file on land tomorrow. Not come back? Why, say, I've been wearing my summer clothes ever since I came up. Yes, sir! I wore them driving into town the coldest day we've had and not been chilly even. And my granddaughter writes from Caledonia and says that the weather has been terrible, snow, blizzards, forty below zero, weather, and here I've been walking around in my shirt sleeves." Mr. Wilson went to Dakota from Stratford, Ont., in '79 and settled in the famous Red River district, where the crops of wheat now average twelve bushels to the acre as against Alberta's forty! No wonder Alberta land looks good to these Dakota men.

Laurier Brings in Naval Bill.

Ottawa, Jan. 12.—In the house this afternoon, Laurier introduced a bill entitled "The Naval Service Act." It provides machinery for the creation of a Canadian navy which is to be under the control of the minister of marine and fisheries with command vested in the King or Governor-General, his representative. The service is to be used for the defence and protection of the Canadian coasts and trade and will be engaged as the Governor General in council directs. The director of the naval service will have the rank of rear admiral. The minister is to be

selected by a naval board. The terms and conditions of the service will be under the control of the governor in council. In the time of emergency the governor in council may place the force at the disposal of His Majesty for general service in the royal army, but it is provided that if parliament is not in session when such action is taken a proclamation shall be issued invoking parliament to meet in fifteen days.

There is to be a naval college to be run on lines similar to those of the R. M. R. at Kingston. There is also to be a volunteer militia. Volunteers will be enlisted for three years and may be called upon for service for six months at any time while the reserves will be subject to a year's service.

The fleet will consist of four cruisers of the Bristol type, one cruiser of the Boadicea type, and six destroyers, the whole to cost \$11,000,000.

Saw Halley's Comet in 1835.

Rev. Father Dandurand, an aged priest in the Archbishop's palace, St. Boniface, is one of the few survivors who recollect the last visit of Halley's comet, which was in 1835. Speaking of the event the venerable gentleman said:

"I was a little boy then. I am nearly ninety-one now. I was born in March, 1819, and the comet came in 1835. I was studying in Montreal where I was under special professors, having nearly completed my classical studies, and being near the end of the course in philosophy, as I had begun very young. I saw the comet and was impressed by it. It remained visible for many weeks. When it reached its perfection it was very beautiful. It nearly reached the zenith and its tail swept the horizon, being millions on millions of miles in length. One could see through the tail; it seemed to be a fluid of gaseous substance. It is all foolishness to talk of danger to the earth from the comet. I remember that many people used to go out to see it as it was a very beautiful sight."

Father Dandurand wonders whether the heavenly visitor would show itself this time in the same magnificent self. He seems to think that in the course of 75 years it might have lost some of its brilliancy. He remembered also the comet of 1858, but said it was much inferior in splendor to Halley's comet of 1835. As he is still active and vigorous he is looking forward with interest to the reappearance of the marvellous spectacle which caused so much wonder in his boyhood days.

According to the Journal De Stamboul, Sir William Wilcox, the British adviser to the minister of public works, thinks he has determined the exact site of the Garden of Eden. He places it at Hairah, a flourishing oasis some 250 kilometres northwest of Baghdad. Through this site the Euphrates runs and is divided into four arms representing the four rivers of Eden. Sir William suggests that the deluge was merely the flooding of the entire plain between the Euphrates and the Tigris, owing to these rivers breaking down the irrigation dikes which had been built by the pastoral dwellers on the plain.

A New Convent in EDMONTON.

The Sisters F. C. J. have opened a magnificent new Convent at the East End of the city of Edmonton. The course of instruction includes all the branches of a good English and French education. A special course in French will be provided for the pupils who wish to avail themselves of it.

Pupils will be trained in the different branches of domestic economy. Terms moderate. For particulars apply to Rev. M. Superior.

GROW the BEST

Abundance and Banner Seed Oats for sale, grown on new land from choice seed. Abundance is the oat that took the 1st and 2nd prizes in the field competitions for Lacombe district, 1st for best milling and 1st for best feed oat at Lacombe Fall Fair, it also took the Provincial prize of \$100 for best crop of oats in Alberta. E. Walter Simpson, R. R. No. 2, Lacombe.

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THE IDEAL COMBINATION FOR WESTERN CANADIAN READERS



EACH ONE A LEADER IN ITS OWN PARTICULAR LINE

WESTERN GLOBE
Lacombe
ALL FOR \$3.25

The evenings are growing long and cold. An easy chair and a paper beside the heater begin to look good. It is time to decide what papers to take; we say papers, for the time is past when the farmer is satisfied with one periodical in his home. Here is an offer that will interest you now, and meet the needs of readers of both sexes, young and old, during the long winter months when the papers have become family friends.

There is the **Weekly Free Press and Prairie Farmer** with the news of the world and live departments for the farmer, his wife and the young people; The **West-World Farmer**, issued twice a month, the recognized farm paper of the west; The **Western Home Monthly**, full of bright stories and interesting information for every member of the family.

These three publications, including your own home paper with all the local happenings, four papers in all for \$3 a year.

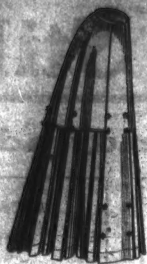
Kind enclosed the sum of \$3.00 for which send the papers mentioned below to the following address or addresses—

Weekly Free and Prairie Farmer _____
The West-World Farmer _____
Western Home Monthly _____
Western Globe (Lacombe) _____

Send all Orders to the Office of The Paper.



We have a few Ladies Fur Trimmed & Fur Lined Coats still left.

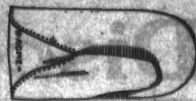


The last of our Dress Skirts are money savers



HOSE are in the final clean up.

Children's & Misses' **COATS** were never as good to buy as now, from your point of view.



NOW is the time to buy **MITTS**



Only a Few Sheep Lined Coats yet to sell.



We have a few Men's Fur Coats still left.

A. URQUHART & CO., Limited

Last Call to our Sale

Market Report

Eggs 35c. per dozen
Butter 22 1/4c. per lb.

We do wish we could offer a better price for Butter, but the market will not permit it. At some other points the price seems to be slightly better, but a bait of this kind does not make these places better trading points, for we believe that the purchasing power of your butter is larger right here than at any other point in Alberta.

Potatoes, we think will be in good demand at money making prices when the season opens.

This is the last call to our Sale. In little more than another week, we will swing into stock-taking, and to clearing the way for Spring Goods. When the time for showing Fall & Winter goods comes round again, those who have not taken advantage of our Sale to supply or anticipate their wants in our SALE SPECIALS, will see what they have missed—the money they could have saved. A sale of this kind is your one unmistakable opportunity to get even in your eternal war against prices. IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY NOW—it pays us to sell at a sacrifice rather than carry over the goods. Commodities of every kind are advanced in price, and advancing still further, and while these advances, reduced to Retail Prices and small purchases, will be hardly noticeable, they will increase the COST OF LIVING BY A CONSIDERABLE PER CENTAGE.

Market Report

Grain prices are firm all round, and Lacombe is your best market.

Oats 28c. to 30c.

To-day, No. 1 to 2 wheat is worth from 1 to 2c. over the Dollar at Fort William, while May and July wheat is worth 6c. to 8c. more. Barley is very firm, about 38c. for shipping and 40c. for local use. Rye has slackened a cent or two in price, being worth 46c. now. Hay prices have also dropped about \$1.00 to \$2.00 per ton. Fine weather is not always an unmixed blessing.

Department Stores

NEW CORSETS

At Small Prices.



NEW LAWN WAISTS 95c. to \$1.75



MEN'S SUITS
You can save money by buying your suit now.



Our Big Discount Sale Still On

Many New Lines are being added Daily to List already advertised.

We are again offering our \$1.00 Special in Flannelettes

12 yards	31 in.	Flannelette	\$1.00
10 "	33 in.	"	1.00
8 "	36 in.	"	1.00

A Special Lay Out of Wrapperettes

12 1/2 c. and 15 c. goods
One price 8c. per yard

A Clearing Lot of Heavy Worsted Hose

Sizes 9, 9 1/2 and 10
20c. per pair

Ladies Knitted Woollen "Ringwood Gloves"

Assorted sizes and colors
20c. per pair

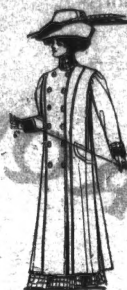
Ladies' Coats

All that remains
in stock
we will offer at
25 to 30% Discount



OUR FIRST BIG SHIPMENT OF The W. B. HAMILTON, of Toronto SHOES

has been unpacked and marked at easy prices,
considering the advances in raw material.
The Brand of Shoes is a highly satisfactory medium priced line



Furs! Furs!

A few pieces of high class
goods yet in stock.
Prices will be higher next
season, but never mind, we
want to sell now.
25% Discount

Sweaters and Top Shirts

A good collection yet in stock, most of it
good buying at regular prices.
25 per cent. off

MEN'S FELT SHOES

Anything left in our store,
not much either
25 per cent. off to clean up.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

VALUES ARE HERE FOR YOU
Union Garments, each **65c.**
(in all sizes)
Fleeced Garments, each **50c.**
(in all sizes)

GERMAN SOCKS

We had an unusually large stock of these
and naturally have some left.
Our Good \$1.25 line for **\$1.00**
" " " " **.75**
" " " " **.65**

We Guarantee Satisfaction
or Refund your
MONEY
or Its Equivalent.

A. M. CAMPBELL

The Leading Store, Corner of BARNETT AVENUE
And NANTON ST. Phone 2

We carry the Freshest Groceries
of the best brand we
can buy, and always pay the
Highest Market Price for
Farm Produce.

ALBERTA INDUSTRIAL ACADEMY PROGRESSIVE

About Eighty Pupils are Now
on the Rolls and More
Would Come.

A visit to the Alberta Industrial Academy discovers much quiet progress made in the founding of this institution, and the promise of much more in the immediate future.

It is situated on the hill at Barnett's Lake and overlooks the town and all the valleys around. There is already an attendance of about 80 pupils, boys and girls. They also board there, and hail from all parts of the province. There is an adequate teaching staff under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley, and besides the usual elements of education, many kinds of trades are also taught.

The buildings are not yet complete. The main building is a three story one, on the ground floor of which are the kitchen and dining room, and on the two upper floors the girls' dormitories and the principal's rooms. The class rooms, reading rooms, workshops, recreation rooms, hall and boys' dormitories, are temporarily in another large building. But this year's plans include not only the completion of the present plans, but also new buildings for purposes temporarily accommodated, and an electric power, light and steam heating plant, laundry, and perhaps the sanitarium building. It altogether means an expenditure of about \$50,000.

If these plans in their entirety may not be realized this year, the completion of what is required for the accommodation and comfort of the pupils is assured.

As is generally known this institution is part of the propaganda of the Seventh Day Adventists. Criticism of their peculiar tenets on the part of the writer would be an impertinence. An appreciation rather is due to them.

The teaching of arts and crafts in their school instead of exclusively the useless formulas and snatterings of knowledge is a feature in the reform strongly advocated by our foremost education-

ists. Their vegetarianism, if not wholly devoid of error, (and what is) errs on the right side. Their insistence on total abstinence in the case of strong liquors and tobacco on the part of their adherents is all to the good, even if the cynic and moralist will inquire deeper before approving, and indeed it would seem to a stranger that the least important part of their creed is that by which they are generally known, and which is denoted by their name—Seventh Day Adventists.

Lacombe General Hospital.
Miss Halliday, \$2; Mrs. Graham, C. H. Reynolds, Master Harry Tier, \$3. The furnishings are always growing, and we have just had a beautiful range valued at \$50 given almost as a gift. We also have received a chair and a pair of curtains. Some time ago a concert was given for the purpose of purchasing an operating table, which we hope will be here in time for the opening. This table cost \$45 in New York, and there is no duty on it. We are trying to get it through free of freight. After a little painting is done we can hold the opening. All work for the hospital by the ladies will be under the auspices of the Women's Hospital Aid. This society was instituted specially for hospital work. All our past work has been under the auspices of the hospital. The society includes everybody in town or country who has contributed in any way to the hospital.

We have a stamp "Lacombe Hospital" with which to stamp all linen and bedding. This should be satisfactory to everybody and will not lead to such confusion as would be caused if different organizations stamped their names on the linen they donated. It will be in the best interests of the hospital if all linen used in the institution is stamped with the one stamp and used for the whole building. When linen or other goods need replacing, the nurse in charge will notify the Secretaries, Mrs. Dr. Simpson or Mrs. Dr. Sharpe, and a day will be set on which the list of necessities will be brought up and arrangements made for supply of same. I hope all the ladies will fall in with this.

Mrs. W. B. HAMILTON.

SILAS MOORE MEETS TERRIBLE DEATH.

Caught in Elevator Machinery
and Horribly Mangled.

Silas Moore, manager of the Alberta Pacific Elevator Co., was killed at Tees on Wednesday afternoon last.

How the accident happened will never be known, but from the appearance of the body his clothing caught on a set screw or key on the shaft of the elevating machinery and he was whirled around the shaft, his head striking the floor with every revolution.

When he left for the elevator after dinner on Wednesday he informed some acquaintances that he was going to load out some cars. After starting up the engine he evidently went down into the pit to effect some repairs. The accident must have happened in a very few minutes after starting the machinery, as the mangled body was frozen stiff when found about 5:30.

The finding of the body was a terrible shock to a brother, Paul Moore, who had driven in from the farm to see the deceased. Although the engine was still running, no trace of the deceased could be found around the elevator, and Paul Moore, with A. W. Lawson, F. Allison and others, joined in a search. When every part of the building had been carefully gone over, the searchers went down into the pit, and made the gruesome discovery. The body was nude, and was lying across the main shaft where it had been thrown when the clothing had given way. The engine was still running. The unfortunate man's legs had been broken and his head battered to a shapeless mass. Death was evidently instantaneous.

Coroner Sharpe, of Lacombe, was immediately telephoned for and went down and held an inquest. Accidental death was the verdict.

After the inquest the body was removed to the undertaking parlors of the Lacombe Furniture Store and prepared for shipment to Iowa, the deceased's former home.

The late Silas Moore was a highly respected and genial citizen of our neighboring town, and his untimely death has cast a gloom over the entire community.

Paul Moore left on Friday for Iowa, with the corpse.

LACOMBE TRIMS EDMONTON'S BEST.

An Exciting Game of Hockey on
Monday, With the Same
Old Result.

It is not seemly to blow one's own horn, but don't you think Lacombe has the best amateur hockey team on the line? So far this winter our boys have gathered a large number of scalps, and wear dangling at their belts those of Stettler, Red Deer (2), Wetaskiwin and Edmonton.

The rink was crowded on Monday evening, on the occasion of the Edmonton-Lacombe match, and excitement ran high. It was evident from the start that the game would be a hard one—both teams being very evenly matched. As usual when Lacombe's players get up against a hard proposition, they were undismayed, and the strength of their opponents excited them to better and harder work. The first goal was scored by the visitors, then the home team scored, and excitement ran high when the teams stood three all. The tie did not hold long, Lacombe scoring a fourth and winning goal.

A few near-scrapes took place on the ice, but no damage was done. Our line-up: Munro, Stewart, Reid, Cook, Hay, J. Beatty, De Garland.

Len Beatty, Judge of Play.

One thing struck us and that was "The Deacons" is not an appropriate name for the Edmonton aggregation. They are too handy with their fists to be deacons.

Rev. S. D. Chown, D. D., of Toronto, the General Secretary of Temperance and Moral Reform, will be in Lacombe on Friday of this week, and in the evening will deliver an address in the Methodist Church. Dr. Chown is one of the great platform orators of the Dominion and it will be a treat to hear him. You are invited.

Death of Mrs. Jas. Horner.

The death occurred at Edmonton on Saturday morning last, of Mrs. James Horner, wife of Roadmaster Horner of the C. N. R. after an illness extending over several months. The deceased was in her 57th year.

She with her husband and family came to Medicine Hat from Lakefield, Ont., in 1886, where they resided until three years ago, when they made their home in Edmonton. She leaves a husband and nine children to mourn her loss. Joe H. Horner, of Wetaskiwin, conductor on the Wetaskiwin branch of the C. P. R.; Wm. J. liverymen of this city; Geo. A., of the Empire Supply company; D. Edson, freight agent, Vermilion; Mrs. J. Price, of Edmonton; Mrs. G. T. Jackson, wife of C. P. R. agent, Lacombe; Norman, Preston, and Miss Eva at the family home. The funeral took place from the family residence, 375 Queen's Ave., on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

U. F. A. Meeting at Milton.

Milton Union, U. F. A. held their regular bi-monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, Jan. 12, and elected their officers for the ensuing year as follows: Mr. C. Wolfe, President; Mr. G. H. Grant, vice president and T. F. Roberts, Sec. Treas., also C. C. Wolfe, a delegate to the annual conference, which will be held this week in Edmonton. A long discussion then followed on the proposed Government Pork Packing plant resulting in the delegate being instructed to support the same. A number of minor matters were then gone over and meeting adjourned to meet again on Wednesday evening, Jan. 26 to hear Mr. Wolfe's report on the conference at which all farmers will be welcomed.

Lacombe has had the first winter light snow since the Blundman Co. started up four years ago, and it is appreciated by all. As yet the town has not sufficient power to put on the street lights, but when the auxiliary plant arrives this will be overcome. And another thing, the municipal plant is paying its way, under the most adverse circumstances.

South African Scrip.

Dear Sir—Permit me to call attention to the scandalous manner in which real estate dealers and others are trafficking in the warrants issued by the government to the South African veterans. In a recent issue of a western daily paper, there appeared an advertisement of one of these persons, wherein he brazenly announced that he had no less than nine warrants for sale, while in the same column were a large number of similar notices, some containing offers to buy any number of warrants at the market price.

Notwithstanding this shameful state of affairs, a deputation, purporting to be acting in the interest of the South African veterans, had the audacity to wait on Sir Wilfrid Laurier some time ago, urging that an extension of time be given to holders of these warrants. This deputation must be as well aware of trafficking as I am and I ask that their motives in the matter be given the most searching investigation as they have recently issued circulars of a most compromising nature to every veteran, wherein they ask signatures to a certain petition, likewise the sum of \$2 to aid them in carrying on their work. It would be in the interest of the country if someone would publish this circular, and also if the deputation would again wait upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and present him with a copy of it as their petition, also giving the number of veterans who would go on the land, assuming an extension were granted and how many certificates are in the hands of speculators.

And sir, permit me further, to direct your attention to the amoral spirit displayed by the press in this matter. Not one journal, of any importance in the Dominion has uttered a word of protest against the atrocious scandal which is being enacted under their very noses.

I think, sir, you will agree with me, when I say, this is scarcely in keeping with the influential position demanded by the press in this country, who, in their dignified moments delight to allude to themselves as being "The Silent Pallo of Society," and "The Moulders of Public Thought."

However, it has been my painful duty to draw Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attention to the whole shameful business, and all right thinking persons will be pleased to learn that the government have the matter under consideration, and while they have not yet decided upon the advisability of granting an extension to the veteran who still holds his warrant, and would take up land, there is no possibility of any extension being given to those warrants which are in the hands of speculators. Stringent measures, too, are about to be taken to prevent further dealing in this class of scrip, and efforts immediately taken to render null and void all warrants which have changed hands more than once.

As many persons have been induced by wily brokers, to buy these certificates for speculative purposes, not knowing the terms upon which they were issued, this letter is written in the hope that it may be the means of protecting the public, and also the letter.

Believe me, sir,
Yours most sincerely,
JAMES DEEMING,
Medicine Hat.
Secretary of the Association for the Preservation of Public Lands.

Annual Seed Fair at Lacombe.

Farmers of the district should keep in mind the annual Seed Fair under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, which will be held in the town hall, Lacombe, on Wednesday next, the 26th inst. Interesting lectures will be given by leading agriculturists of the Dominion. Good prizes are offered in the various classes, and if you have a good sample of seed this is the opportunity to find customers without trouble. Bring in an exhibit, anyway, and help the undertaking out.

It must be a funny breed of newspaper editors they have in Panama. The other day a common garden variety of army officer kicked one to death.

High River, and North Battleford are the two latest additions to municipalities which will be governed by commissioners.